

## THE NORTHWEST

The Great Question of the Time.  
(See First Page)

It is estimated that fifty thousand workmen, in various branches of industry, have struck work in different parts of the country, and some of these strikes, notably those of railroad laborers, have produced an extensive interruption of business, and have excited great attention and anxiety.

The most remarkable fact about these strikes is that they occur at a time when the wages of labor are very much better than they have ever been before. There has been no reduction of wages, and the workman who earns \$1.50 or \$2 a day, as well as the skilled workman who earns three or four dollars, is able to procure for himself more of the necessities of life than he has ever been able to procure for his wages before. The articles of food and of apparel were never so cheap as they are now, and they seem to be gradually becoming cheaper. Thus workmen are really better off than they ever have been, and, as for actual pressure and destitution, they have never had less apparent cause to demand higher wages or to strike work for any other cause than they have now.

In this country, however, the workers are generally intelligent and prudent people, and their acts are just as much governed by foresight and judgment as to what the future has in store for them as are the acts of capitalists or of statesmen. The present strikes, accordingly, aimed not so much at the relief of any distress which weighs them down at the moment, as at the prevention of distress which they see approaching.

The steady contraction of all forms of industry and business which has been going on throughout the civilized world for the last ten years, and which still continues without a sign of genuine relaxation or revival, has resulted necessarily in a great diminution in the number and variety of industrial undertakings which offer employment to skilled and unskilled labor. There is no kind of enterprise or manufacture which is now going on with the same energy and life as in the booming days which preceded this general collapse. On every side there is reduction. The old works are everywhere brought down to a much smaller scale of operations, and no new ones are started or projected. For this reason there is now in this country a considerable body of men, used to live by work, who have little work to do or none at all; and we are apparently on the eve of that condition, most unusual here, an active competition among workmen for the chances of employment in these diminished and diminishing businesses. The screw of contraction is turning steadily, and the day is not far distant when it will bring us down to a point where the struggle of many to get the work for which but few are needed will tend almost irresistibly to reduce the rates of wages to much lower figures than we have ever known in the United States.

It is through their prevision of this calamitous state, through the unrest caused by the ever intensifying contraction of all industrial life among us, that our workmen are led to such energetic, and in many cases, desperate endeavors to guarantee themselves against the oppression of the employer and harder times that are likely to come gradually upon this country, as they will also come upon other countries of the civilized world. And who can blame them for trying to guard beforehand against evils which they have not caused, and of which they, like the rest of us, are bound to be the victims?

In this extraordinary situation, the like of which has not been witnessed for forty years, it is wonderful to see how vain is the wisdom of our statesmen, and how little our philosophers and public guides contribute toward solving the problems that are weakening and arresting the stronger races of men. The malady is universal, and equally universal is the impotence to deal with it. In this country we have the police and the militia for the strikers, and the strong hand of the law finally comes in to stop and punish acts of wild and frantic violence, but nothing is done toward curing the fundamental disease. All kinds of temporary palliatives, Congressional Committees, Arbitration Boards, investigations that reveal only the commonplace and the familiar, are proposed and tried, but nobody contemplates any remedy that will go to the root of the disorder and give us again the prosperity in which such disturbances are unknown. Thus the condition is the reverse of encouraging, and, instead of intelligent relief, we were left to the blind workings of natural forces; and the best that can be hoped is that the principles of law and order, of liberty and democratic government, may be kept safe from all serious harm.

In 1848-51 the discoveries of gold in California and Australia, and the resulting vast and continued additions of that metal to the world's stock, raised all nations out of a similar, though less profound state of industrial and business depression; but where shall we look for sources of new life in 1886?

## A Painful Operation.

Dr. Thoman has been suffering for a year past with a painful growth on the left side of the forehead, which has been constantly increasing in size. He has had it opened frequently, removing an albuginous or gelatinous fluid, but with no relief. The doctor consulted many eminent men of the profession from out of the city, none giving him any satisfaction. A few days ago he came to the conclusion to know what the growth was, so repaired to the office of Drs. Bland & Duncan, requesting them to operate and ascertain the nature and extent of the trouble. A large incision was made and the growth explored with instruments. The examination revealed an exostosis or bony growth, with a carious or ulcerating surface. The surface was scraped and chiseled and a portion of the dead bone removed, then thoroughly cleansed with antiseptics. The doctors as well as hosts of friends will anxiously await the outcome of the operation. The operation was tedious and very painful, but the doctor stood it heroically and for genuine grit the doctors yield Dr. Thoman the palm.—*Bucyrus Forum.*

It is worth remembering that nobody enjoys the nicest surroundings if in bad health. There are miserable people about to-day with one foot in the grave, to whom a bottle of Parker's Tonic would do more good than all the doctors and medicines they have ever used.

## AN INTERPOLATION APPEARS IN THE PRINTED REPORT OF THE PAYNE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

Supposed to Have Been Inserted by the Republicans to Attract Attention.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 4. There was a strenuous effort made to-day to produce an earthquake without and subterranean material in the Payne investigation. Upon the convening of the Senate George Frisbie Hoar had read the following letter from Emmett Tompkins of the visiting trio of pettifoggers self-engaged to prosecute the case before the Senate committee on privileges and elections:

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 3, 1886.  
"Hon. George F. Hoar, Chairman Committee on Privileges and Elections, United States Senate:  
"DEAR SIR: Upon examining the Senate miscellaneous document No. 106, forty-ninth congress, first session, we find upon page 228 certain matters which were not included in the papers forwarded by the House of Representatives of Ohio to the United States Senate. This is a surreptitious interpolation or addendum intended no doubt to reflect upon the good faith of the majority of the Ohio House committee and mislead your committee. We have examined the copy sent to the superintendent of public printing and find that the addendum complained of is written with pencil on soft paper, and wholly disconnected with the official papers. We respectfully call your attention to this matter and trust that such inquiry may be instituted as will uncover the perpetrators of this falsification of a public record.

Respectfully yours,  
EMMETT TOMPKINS,  
"Secretary House Committee."  
After the reading of the letter further distribution of copies of the testimony was ordered stopped and a corrected edition demanded. There was immediately a great curiosity among newspaper men and Senate clerks as to what the addendum was.

and as to how it had been surreptitiously interpolated. The testimony consisted of 826 pages of legal cap in type-written. Upon the day of its presentation the *Pain Dealer* correspondent and other Ohio press men examined the copy and all agree that the paper containing this addition was noticed, and certainly was not at the end of the testimony as the pages were turned to discover them the number of the last page. Chairman Cowgill asserts that he found the addendum last night upon examining the printed copy. This morning Public Printer Rounds brought the original copy from his office, when it was found that the addendum was written in a graceful, business hand, upon a page of paper torn from a scratch book. It bore the devices of the office showing it was the last "take" given to the compositor. On the margin was a printer's query: "Does this go in?"

and also this instruction: "Omit and query." Captain Bryant's mark is then noticeable meaning that "it all goes." This is all the government printing office knows of the matter. The addendum about which

THE RUMPUIS IS RAISED  
is upon the last page of the printed copy of the testimony and is all there is upon that page. The last line on the preceding page shows that the committee "thereupon adjourned." The interpolated matter sounds like it might be part of the minority report and reads thus:

THE ADDENDUM.  
"The majority have all along conducted this investigation as though they felt it incumbent upon them to find somebody guilty, as though some great party interest would be jeopardized unless they reported that somebody was guilty of something. We have helped them to draw the dragnet in every muddy pool, anywhere and everywhere, where they pleased to designate. And every time they thought they had captured the boss boodler, and when they rushed in to grapple and land him, they invariably found that it was

ONLY A SMALL SUCKER  
which they took between their fingers and throw back into his native element. The majority report should read, that, although they didn't find anyone guilty of corrupt practices, they think it a burning shame that somebody wasn't guilty of bribery so that they might report his capture by this committee."

WHO DID IT?  
Secretary McCook of the Senate instituted an investigation and learned that the matter was not molested while in his office, except by correspondents inspecting it. The theories circulated about the affair are three. While it was possible for any newspaper man to have slipped the written page between the leaves no one assumes this theory. Republicans generally assert it was done at Columbus, and photographs of handwriting are to be taken to be sent there for identification. A better theory is that some smart compositor at the government printing office wrote the matter. C. C. Constantine declares that the addendum is really part of the minority report misplaced. The most plausible theory of all is that the matter was expressly prepared by some of the Republican managers and custodians of the documents, for the direct purpose of furnishing a pretext

FOR HOWLING FRAUD.  
They perceived that the affair was too placid and the ignoring of the collec-

tion of numerous goods by the Senate committee was inevitable. Hence a new scene had to be interjected and instructions given to have an earthquake rumble through the earth be still. The whole commotion is regarded as ridiculous, because the absurdity of addition is apparent at a glance, because it is manifestly not testimony and because it adds nothing to the document either for or against Senator Payne. Cowgill and his two associates went home to-night to tell the story how a report empty of anything proper to be conveyed to the Senate had a facetious addition made to it by some intelligent though disgusted party here. Who the Truthful James was may be discovered.

An Important Discovery.  
The most important discovery is that which brings the most good to the greatest number. Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs, and colds, will preserve the health and save life, and is a priceless boon to the afflicted. Not only does it positively cure consumption, but coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma, hoarseness, and all affections of the throat, chest, and lungs, yield at once to its wonderful curative powers. If you doubt this, get a trial bottle free, at J. C. Saur's drug store. Large bottles \$1.00.

## DEACON, THE REPUBLICAN PERJURER.

[Cincinnati Enquirer.]

The case of William Deacon, charged with obtaining \$5 from Jacob Bierlein on false pretenses, came to trial in the Police Court yesterday. Deacon stated that his counsel had withdrawn from the case, consequently he was thrown on his own resources, but would do the best he could. He again demanded a jury, but almost immediately waived this right and entered a plea of not guilty. The prosecuting witness, Bierlein, testified that, on Deacon's promise to get for him the right to continue his stand at No. 228 Elm street, he had given him \$5 and promised \$25 more. This evidence was corroborated by Bierlein's wife and two other witnesses. Deacon introduced in defense Aug. Holthof, a saloon keeper, and his former employer, Oehr. The former sustained one or two important points made by the prosecution, while the latter gave Deacon a good character as far as he knew. The receipt to which Deacon had signed the name of Dawson was introduced.

When informed that he had the privilege of making a statement in his defense, he arose very dramatically and addressed the Judge.

"Your Honor," he began, "I find myself in a very embarrassing position. The friends that once gathered so closely around have deserted me, and it remains for you to say whether I shall go forth declared an innocent man or else be sent out with the criminals and vagabonds."

He then proceeded to review the testimony, and at times was frequently corrected by the Judge as he misquoted and strained points in his favor. After confessing the forgery of Dawson's name to the receipt given Bierlein, Deacon said he had given the receipt with the assurance and with the idea that he could secure the promised privilege by his influence with Mayor Smith.

"And now, Your Honor," he concluded, "I was employed by a certain paper to find out certain things. In trying to do so I have got myself into trouble. My friends have deserted me, and I can only leave myself in your hands."

Deacon denied that he had ever been arrested, but when closely pressed acknowledged he had figured disgracefully in a suit brought by a former employer, in which he had sold the latter out to the opposing side. It was the unanimous opinion of all who heard Deacon's speech that he was a shrewd, consummate scoundrel and liar. His account of his transactions with Bierlein was, on its face, a tissue of falsehoods, easily detected and completely overthrown by the testimony, even of his own witnesses. Deacon, as he concluded his confession of guilt and contemptible swindling, made a mournful appeal for mercy.

Judge Fitzgerald, in passing sentence, delivered a scathing denunciation of a swindler so mean as to rob an innocent wife-seller, a poor man, of his hard-earned money. It had been his Honor's rule to extend mercy wherever deserved. In this case he could find no extenuating circumstances, and would sentence the defendant to nine months' imprisonment in the Work House.

The Art Amateur for May contains a clever colored study of a calf by James M. Hart, a charming decorative head with passion-flower background by Ellen Welby, and the third of the admirable bird and flower studies, besides six pages of outline sketches, monograms (K.) and designs for wood carving, china decoration and embroidery. The leading feature of the number is the article on American pictures at the forthcoming Paris Salon, with numerous illustrations, of which the most striking are a charming seaside sketch by Henry Bacon, some capital studies of dogs by Miss Lotz and Miss Strong, and a sketchy but effective double-page drawing by E. I. Weeks of his picture of the "Mogul Emperor returning from prayer." The academy and impressionist exhibitions in New York receive critical notice and there are numerous other articles of interest, those on painting spring flowers and the fitting up of summer residences being especially seasonable. Price 35 cents. Montague Marks, Publisher, New York.

## Conquering a Vicious Horse.

The Cosmopolitan theatre was crowded last night with people anxious to see Prof. O. R. Gleason, the horse trainer, handle the vicious Canadian stallion that killed his groom a week ago. When people entered the house they saw a big brown horse standing inside an enclosure or board fence, painted green. Prof. Gleason appeared a few minutes after eight and spoke briefly to the audience. He intimated that most horses had more intelligence than their drivers, and after a few encouraging remarks, entered the pen with the stallion, carrying a whip and a cocked revolver loaded with blank cartridges. He spoke to the animal in a loud tone, and then walked toward him. The stallion moved into a corner of the pen and turned his heels toward the professor. Instantly he received several stinging blows around the hind legs. Then he turned his head toward the professor, who cautiously reached out his hand and patted the beast on the shoulder. Two or three times this was repeated, each time the trainer going closer to the horse.

Suddenly there was a cry from the audience. Like a flash the stallion had turned and seized the professor by the right forearm with his gleaming white teeth. The instructor dropped his whip and with a violent effort wrenched his arm free. Then he fired the revolver several times in front of the brute's nose. The animal sprang wildly around the ring and nearly knocked down the fence. In a few moments he ran into a corner again. Then the professor resumed his former tactics. He made the horse stop at the word "whoa" a number of times. Then he began to pat him on the near shoulder again. Once more the angry beast whirled and snapped at the professor's breast, hitting him a powerful blow with his strong teeth. The revolver came into play again. Then the animal's hind legs were lashed. Once more the professor patted him. The animal's coat was wet and he was blowing like a racer. He made no more attempts to bite.

In just 25 minutes after entering the pen Prof. Gleason put a halter on the stallion and had the fence taken down. Then he called for a small rope, and put a double Buonsaparte on the horse. He passed the rope around his neck, through his mouth, over the top of his head, under his upper lip, and through the circle around his neck. He made the stallion follow him wherever he went. Then he put a bridle on him and took off the Buonsaparte. Next he put on a big surcingle with a ring underneath. Two straps were put around the animal's forelocks. A rope was fastened to the near one, passed through the ring in the surcingle, down through the ring in the other fetlock strap, and back through the surcingle ring. Then a pair of reins were put on and the professor drove the animal around the ring, using the rope to hold the near fore foot whenever the brute tried to kick. In a short time he put harness on him, hitched him to a buggy, jumped in and drove him, finally starting him and stopping him by verbal command. Then he had a big bass drum hammered near his head, and tin pans and sleigh bells rattled. The stallion went straight up to them and was not annoyed by them after a few trials. The professor laid down the lines, put his feet on the dashboard, and fired the revolver. The stallion stood like a statue. A horse afraid of paper was next brought in. The professor soon had paper all around his head, threw it at him, and made him walk over it and act as if there was nothing in the world he liked better than paper. A kicker was put into double harness with this horse, and both acted beautifully. To-night the professor will take hold of a mustang that has the reputation of being a desperate kicker.—*N. Y. Times.*

You are not old, yet your hair is getting thin. Your friends remark it, your wife regrets it. Parker's Hair Balsam will stop this waste, save your hair and restore the original gloss and color. Exceptionally clean, prevents dandruff, a perfect dressing. 1 mo

## Result of Democratic Economy.

The reduction of the public debt for March was \$14,087,884. Last March the reduction was less than \$900,000. For the nine months of the current fiscal year ended yesterday, the reduction of the debt was over \$87,000,000. These comparisons show what a Democratic administration is doing to reduce the great national burdens as compared with the preceding Republican regime.

The net cash in the treasury to-day was \$73,381,088, an increase of \$4,082,866, since March 1. The store of silver dollars is now \$174,700,985, or about \$300,000,000 more than a month ago. There has been a reduction during the month of an interest-bearing debt of \$16,000,000, 3 per cent under the last interest call, and the total interest-bearing debt is now \$1,640,681,462. Custom receipts for March amounted to \$18,176,162, or \$2,250,000 more than in March a year ago. Internal revenue receipts were \$9,953,569, or nearly \$700,000 more than in March, 1885, and miscellaneous receipts were \$750,000 greater than in March a year ago. Compared with the first nine months of the preceding fiscal year, government receipts from all sources this year, show an increase of nearly \$10,000,000, and amount to \$247,874,890, while expenditures for the current fiscal year were \$187,688,104, or nearly \$23,000,000 less than for the corresponding period of 1884-5.

Prof. Horsford's Baking Powder.  
MISS PARLOA,  
of the famous Boston Cooking School, says: "I have used Horsford's Baking Preparation with perfect success for bread, biscuits and cake." 1 m

Judge of a government by the men it produces. Judge of a man by his deeds, a tree by its fruits, a medicine by its results. Time tried and true is Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure, which contains the good qualities of all the best cough remedies without the defects of any of them. A safe and speedy remedy for coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. Sold by J. C. Saur in fifty cent and dollar bottles. Healing to the lungs. Safe and pleasant for children.

"Don't pretend to be asleep, madam," said young Freshie, the broker, as he returned from the club and awoke his wife one night just a week and a half ago. "How is it that I find a man under your bed?"  
"Spare us, George! spare us! I told Charlie—I mean Mr. Skidmore—not to hide there. I knew you'd catch him. Mercy! mercy!"

"What—miserable woman!" shrieked Freshie. "Have I detected you at last?" and he emptied his revolver upon your crime. I was only trying to April Fool you, but—"  
"Got fooled yourself," said Mrs. F., calmly. "And now that you've shot my bonnet box full of holes, perhaps you'd better fork out that twenty for the new spring hat I wanted, and come to bed."

And he did.—*The Wasp.*

## Horsford's BAKING POWDER, IS THE BEST, BECAUSE

It adds the nutritious and strength-giving phosphates required by the system.

It makes biscuit that dyspeptics can eat hot.

It requires less shortening than any other baking powder.

It makes biscuit that are sweet and palatable when cold.

It is the strongest baking powder made.

It is recommended by eminent Physicians.

No other baking powder has these qualities.

Put up in glass bottles with wide mouths to admit a spoon. Every bottle warranted. Cook Book free.

Ramford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I.

When Baby was sick, we gave her CASTORIA.  
When she was a Child, she cried for CASTORIA.  
When she became a Woman, she clung to CASTORIA.  
When she had Children, she gave them CASTORIA.

## PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you free a royal, valuable sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money at once, than anything else in America. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time or all the time. Capital not required. We will start you. Immense pay sure for those who start at once. BROWN & CO., Portland, Maine. dec-5-97

## A GIFT

W. G. COOVER,  
Successor to Heller & Coover.  
Dealer in all kinds of  
Shelf and Heavy  
HARDWARE!

Farm Implements,  
Among which is the  
Bryan Iron Beam Plow

—AND THE—  
Defiance Clipper Iron  
Beam Plow.

Two of the Best Plows in the World.

Paints, Oils, Varnishes & Glass,

Double & Single Shovel Plows,  
iron and wood, also,

Riding and Walking Cultivators, a full  
line of COOK STOVES. Call and see them.

ROOFING AND SPOUTING

A specialty, also agent for the celebrated  
TUBS, BULB, WAGON, acknowledged the best  
on wheels. Call and see them.

W. G. COOVER, Napoleon, O.

Fulton Meat Market.

POHLMAN BROS., PROP'S.

Washington St., Humphrey's Block.

WE have one of the finest meat markets in this  
section, and will always keep on hand choice  
meats of all kinds, and will pay the highest cash  
price for cattle, hogs, sheep, calves, poultry, birds,  
etc. Farmers having any of these to sell will  
do well to call on us. The public is respectfully  
invited to call and give us a trial. W. G. COOVER  
Napoleon, O.

PHILIP C. SCHWAB, {Examiner  
Feb-20-78.

## B. &amp; O. Time Tables.

BALTIMORE, ST. LOUIS &amp; PACIFIC RY.

Time Card taking effect Sunday, May 2.

GOING EAST.  
No. 41—Toledo Accommodation..... 5:47 a.m.  
No. 42—New York Express..... 7:27 a.m.  
No. 43—Mail and Express..... 8:40 a.m.  
No. 44—Atlantic Express..... 10:15 p.m.

GOING WEST.  
No. 45—Pacific Express..... 4:25 a.m.  
No. 46—Mail and Express..... 5:20 a.m.  
No. 47—Defiance Accommodation..... 6:11 p.m.  
No. 48—Louis Express..... 8:27 p.m.

No. 42, 43, 44 and 45 run daily; others daily except Sunday. No. 42 does not stop between Napoleon and Toledo. No. 44 stops at Liberty, White House, and South Toledo only, between Napoleon and Toledo. No. 43 stops at Defiance, B. & O. Junction, Codi, Antwerp and New Haven, and No. 45 stops at Defiance, B. & O. Junction and New Haven only, between Napoleon and Ft. Wayne. No. 41 does not run west of Lafayette.

J. K. WITHERS, Agent.  
Napoleon.

## BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD

January 24th, 1886.

WEST BOUND.  
Lv. Baltimore..... 7:45 a.m.  
Washington..... 8:15 a.m.  
Pittsburgh..... 9:00 a.m.  
Wheeling..... 9:30 a.m.  
Baltimore..... 10:15 a.m.  
Cambridge..... 10:45 a.m.  
Zanesville..... 11:30 a.m.  
Newark..... 12:00 p.m.

Ar. Columbus..... 11:30 a.m.  
Cincinnati..... 12:00 p.m.  
Louisville..... 12:30 p.m.  
St. Louis..... 1:00 p.m.

Mt. Vernon..... 11:30 p.m.  
Mansfield..... 12:00 a.m.  
Shelby Jc..... 12:30 a.m.  
Munroeville..... 1:00 a.m.  
Sandusky..... 1:30 a.m.  
Tiffin..... 2:00 a.m.  
Fostoria..... 2:30 a.m.  
Deshler..... 3:00 a.m.  
Defiance..... 3:30 a.m.  
Archibald..... 4:00 a.m.  
Avilla..... 4:30 a.m.  
Milford Jc..... 5:00 a.m.  
Walshboro..... 5:30 a.m.  
Ar. Chicago..... 6:00 a.m.

Sandusky Accommodation leaves Columbus 7:00 a.m., Newark 8:00 a.m.

EAST BOUND.  
Lv. Chicago..... 7:00 p.m.  
Wellsville..... 7:30 p.m.  
Walton..... 8:00 p.m.  
Milford Jc..... 8:30 p.m.  
Avilla..... 9:00 p.m.  
Archibald..... 9:30 p.m.  
Deshler..... 10:00 p.m.  
Fostoria..... 10:30 p.m.  
Tiffin..... 11:00 p.m.  
Sandusky..... 11:30 p.m.  
Munroeville..... 12:00 a.m.  
Shelby Jc..... 12:30 a.m.  
Mansfield..... 1:00 a.m.  
Mt. Vernon..... 1:30 a.m.

St. Louis..... 7:00 p.m.  
Louisville..... 7:30 p.m.  
Cincinnati..... 8:00 p.m.  
Columbus..... 8:30 p.m.

Newark..... 8:15 p.m.  
Zanesville..... 8:45 p.m.  
Cambridge..... 9:15 p.m.  
Baltimore..... 9:45 p.m.  
Wheeling..... 10:15 p.m.  
Pittsburgh..... 10:45 p.m.  
Washington..... 11:15 p.m.  
Ar. Baltimore..... 11:45 p.m.

Trains run daily. Daily except Sunday. Sleeping Cars on all through trains between Baltimore, Washington, Chicago, Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Columbus and Cincinnati.

Additional trains leave Cambridge for Wheeling at 3:10 p.m., and Wheeling for Cambridge at 7:30 a.m., daily except Sunday.

O. K. LORR, Agent.  
Gen'l Pass. Agent.  
BALTIMORE, Md.

W. K. BEPPERT,  
Div. Pass. Agent.  
COLUMBUS, O.

Col., Hocking Valley & Toledo  
RAILWAY.

The SHORTEST Route  
between  
Lake Erie  
AND THE  
OHIO RIVER.

TIME CARD  
Taking Effect Jan 1st, 1886.  
Central Time.

SOUTH BOUND.

Lv. Toledo..... 4:40 a.m.  
Fostoria..... 5:00 a.m.  
Cary..... 5:15 a.m.  
Upper Basin..... 5:30 a.m.  
Marion..... 5:45 a.m.  
Prospect..... 6:00 a.m.  
Delaware..... 6:15 a.m.  
Ar. Columbus..... 6:30 a.m.

Lv. Columbus..... 7:00 a.m.  
Lancaster..... 7:15 a.m.  
Logan..... 7:30 a.m.

Ar. Athens..... 11:00 a.m.  
Lv. Athens..... 11:15 a.m.  
Ar. McArthur Jc..... 11:30 a.m.  
Gallipolis..... 11:45 a.m.  
Pomeroy..... 12:00 p.m.

NORTH BOUND.

Lv. Pomeroy..... 4:30 a.m.  
Gallipolis..... 4:45 a.m.  
McArthur Jc..... 5:00 a.m.

Lv. Athens..... 7:00 a.m.  
Lv. Logan..... 8:15 a.m.  
Lancaster..... 8:30 a.m.  
Ar. Columbus..... 10:30 a.m.

Lv. Columbus..... 10:50 a.m.  
Delaware..... 11:14 a.m.  
Prospect..... 11:39 a.m.  
Marion..... 1:00 p.m.  
Upper Basin..... 1:20 p.m.  
Cary..... 1:40 p.m.  
Fostoria..... 2:00 p.m.  
Ar. Toledo..... 2:30 p.m.

Direct connections made in Union Depot at Columbus for Newark, Zanesville, Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia; also for Dayton, Cincinnati, Louisville, and all points South and Southwest.

We close connections at Toledo for Detroit and all points in Michigan and Canada.

H. F. PALMERBACH,  
Gen'l Passenger Ticket Agent,  
COLUMBUS, O.

O. R. CARB, General Superintendent.

NOTICE

TO

TEACHERS

The Board of School Examiners of Henry county Ohio, will hold meetings for the examination of applicants for teacher's certificates as follows:

In Basement of Court House in Napoleon, Ohio, on the 1st and 3d Saturdays in March and the 1st and 3d Saturdays in April and May, the 1st Saturday in June, July and August, the 1st and 3d Saturdays in September and the 1st and 3d Saturdays in October, the 1st and 3d Saturdays in November, and the 1st Saturdays in December, January and February.

Evidence of good moral character will be required of all candidates. That evidence to be persons known to the examiners concerning the applicant, or a certificate of good moral character from some reliable source.

A. H. TYLER,  
MR. SUBWALSTED {Examiner  
PHILIP C. SCHWAB.

Feb-20-78.